

THE JERUSALEM POST

Behind
Kissinger
journey
page 2

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Minister Meir shaking hands with Defence Minister Dayan, who was among the official party to greet her at Lod Airport upon her return from the U.S. Also shown are Minister of Welfare Michael Hazani, Governor of the Bank of Israel Moshe Sarban and Minister of Communications Shimon Peres.

All sorties repulsed 2nd Army joins in cease-fire violations

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Egyptian cease-fire violations here reported to the U.N. truce line yesterday, but none from the Syrian line. For the first time since the beginning of the cease-fire 12 days ago, the Egyptian 2nd Army, holding the northern bridgehead on the Israeli side of the Golan Heights, was involved in more violations than the 3rd Army in the south.

2 captives murdered by Syrians

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Reports and photographs show bound Israeli soldiers shot by Syrians on the Golan Heights. The soldiers have been handed to the Syrians, the Army spokesman said.

The spokesman said that advance Israeli troops had discovered the bodies, bound hand and foot, and the bodies of the two soldiers were found in a wooded area. The spokesman said that the bodies of the two soldiers were found in a wooded area. The spokesman said that the bodies of the two soldiers were found in a wooded area.

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Day-a-week driving ban considered

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KPAR MACCABIA. — Transport Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that the Government is considering a plan to ban private cars from the road one day a week and lower the maximum speed limit to save fuel.

He was speaking here to representatives of local emergency transport committees.

He also said the Government was looking into ways to conserve heating fuel and electricity.

Mr. Peres emphasized that present thinking is to allow car owners themselves to choose the one day a week they would leave their cars idle.

He complimented the committee members for doing a wonderful job during the last month but warned that despite the cease-fire, the emergency situation is not over yet.

"We have to understand that the supply lines of both fronts have lengthened," he said.

Answering questions, Mr. Peres explained that some transport problems arose because Israelis not accustomed to long wars.

About 20 per cent of the country's manpower and 75 per cent of its trucks have been conscripted, he said.

(Transport — Page 3)

Additional measures will have to be taken to raise money to cover the steadily increasing war expenses, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir told the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday.

He said income from higher purchase taxes, import levies and subsidy cancellations — announced Sunday night — will cover only a small share of the costs.

He told the committee he estimates revenue from the war loan — mandatory and voluntary — to reach TL2,000m. by the end of the 1974/75 budget year.

Mr. Sapir said he hoped a way will be found to provide returning servicemen with proper housing — and promptly — as part of the government's housing scheme for young married couples. (Prices — page 3.)

Commenting on the latest price increases, Mr. Mark Moscovici, President of the Manufacturers Association, said that they showed both "bad timing and the lack of a comprehensive long-range economic plan." Other members of the Association said that the fact that a new tax or levy is being imposed every few days causes alarm among the public.

The Histadrut Central Committee yesterday acquiesced in the latest fiscal measures "in view of the requirements of the war effort." However, the committee was appointed to investigate their effects on the cost-of-living and to make sure that low income groups are suitably compensated.

Mr. Sapir said last night that the Government would not see that there were no easy profits from the war. Speaking on television, he said steps would include a close check on Defence Ministry contractors. Taxes would be deducted at the source, and profits would be kept small.

Syria: No direct talks

DAMASCUS. — Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said yesterday that Syria and Egypt would not give up "one inch" of their territories to Israel, nor would they hold direct talks with Israeli officials.

At a news conference following talks here with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Naffah, Khaddam said if the Arabs could not accomplish what they want on the political front, "their battle is clear."

He said "any discussion about giving up one inch of land must be rejected. We have fought for the liberation of the land and our people gave what they have to give and bore what they have to bear to regain their land. When they cannot get what they want in the political war, then their battle is clear."

Syria yesterday also told an International Red Cross Committee director that it would not submit a list of Israeli war prisoners "unless Israel immediately implemented the Geneva conventions."

(UPI, Reuters)

Meanwhile, both Cairo and Damascus have coordinated their positions with the U.S.S.R. in recent meetings between the Egyptian and Syrian heads of state and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vasili Kuznetsov, who visited the two countries this week. The Egyptian and Syrian leaders also met several Arab heads of state in the past few days, with the declared aim of creating Arab unity in the present stage of the Middle East crisis.

Egypt also dispatched former Foreign Minister Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, now a Sadat aide, to Paris and London to explain Cairo's current position.

Kissinger's trip to the Middle East immediately follows the extensive round of talks he held in Washington with Premier Golda Meir, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and Syrian Assistant Foreign Minister Mohammed Ismail.

Kissinger's meeting with the Egyptian leader was scheduled for tomorrow morning, but he may meet Sadat upon his arrival in Cairo tonight.

If there is progress in his talks with Sadat, Kissinger may decide to make an unscheduled visit to Israel. Otherwise, follow-up contacts will be conducted by Dr. Kissinger's top aides.

Kissinger's initial talks in Cairo are likely to centre on the exchange of prisoners and on the enhancement of the Egyptian Third Army — the two main issues threatening the current cease-fire. Kissinger hopes to solve the immediate issue in order to pave the way for an Israel-Arab peace conference.

The Secretary of State was expected to maintain close contact with Israel on the progress of his talks in Cairo, and Premier Golda Meir might be informed of the latest developments before her Knesset speech tomorrow morning.

U.S. sees Soviet marine presence 'not alarming'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Defence Department acknowledged that there were some naval infantrymen aboard Soviet ships in the Mediterranean, but said there was no cause for alarm.

Senator Henry Jackson said on Sunday the naval infantry and the size of the Soviet Mediterranean Fleet posed a threat to U.S. Middle East interests greater than during the recent U.S. troop alert.

Pentagon spokesman said the number of Soviet naval infantrymen is not precisely known, but based on the number of landing craft with the fleet he estimated the number at between 200 and 2,000.

He noted that there are 3,600 U.S. Marines aboard two helicopter carriers with the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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Meir stands pat on 3rd Army— P-o-W deal Resists Kissinger plea

By ERWIN FRENKEL and DANIEL GOTTLIEB,
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger left yesterday for Rabat, the first stop on his Middle East peace mission, having failed to budge Premier Golda Meir on Israel's demand for release of prisoners of war as the price of allowing further non-military supplies to reach the beleaguered Egyptian Third Army, informed sources said yesterday.

No substantive details of the lengthy consultations Mrs. Meir had here with President Nixon, Dr. Kissinger and Defence Secretary James Schlesinger were released. But *The Jerusalem Post* learned that Mrs. Meir made clear that Israel would not permit more than the agreed 125 trucks to pass through its lines on the west bank until Egypt consents to a full exchange of POWs.

Dr. Kissinger is known to have conveyed to Mrs. Meir Egypt's concern over supplies to the Third Army. At one point, the U.S. publicly floated the idea of establishing a U.N.-supervised supply corridor to the Egyptians on the east bank, but according to Mrs. Meir and the State Department, this idea was never presented to her.

Before leaving for home, Mrs. Meir told reporters at the airport that her talks had clarified some of the issues and said some progress had been made.

Dr. Kissinger, before boarding his special air force jet yesterday morning, said his talks with Mrs. Meir and Egyptian and Syrian representatives last week, had been "constructive" but was similarly silent on details.

Observers were divided over whether the lack of information signalled continuing deadlock or just the delicacy of the U.S. diplomatic discussions.

The Washington "Star-News," quoting official sources, said there was no indication "that Kissinger's intensive personal diplomacy has had any effect in moving the antagonists out of their impasse."

The "Washington Post" quoted foreign specialists in Cairo as saying that Egypt had enough punch to make its threats to resume fighting credible "thanks to massive Soviet and Algerian arms shipments."

U.S.-ISRAEL AMITY

On landing at Lod Airport yesterday, Mrs. Meir expressed full confidence that "U.S.-Israel friendship remains as firm as ever."

She told reporters that her confidence in the U.S. remained firm.

CABINET AWAITS EGYPTIAN SHIFT

The Cabinet convened last night to hear a report from the Prime Minister Meir, on her four-day visit to Washington. A terse single sentence Cabinet communiqué, issued after the meeting which lasted some three hours, said: "At the meeting of the Cabinet, the Prime Minister reported on her talks in the U.S."

After the Cabinet session, an informed source characterized Mrs. Meir's talks in Washington as a "clarification of positions." Israel would now await the outcome of Dr. Kissinger's visit to Cairo, and whether Egypt was prepared to change its stand, the source said. It seemed that Israel was open to suggestions for a "package deal" involving all components of a cease-fire.



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CHESTERFIELD
TASTES GREAT
SMOKES MILO

They Satisfy

N.R.P. FEELS LEFT OUT

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The NRP, National Religious Party, the second largest coalition party, is up in arms at what it terms its exclusion by the Labour Alignment from major policy deliberations. NRP sources said that a "Ma'ariv" report on a closed consultation of some Labour ministers over the weekend called by Deputy Premier Yigal Alon had incensed them in particular.

Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig has called for a revival of the ministerial security committee which functioned under the late Premier Bakhol.

The opposition Agudat Israel-Poalei Agudat Israel bloc yesterday called for the formation of a national security board on which would serve both coalition and opposition parties.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair. Weather synopsis: A ridge extends from Russia to the east Mediterranean.

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem 26	7-13	5-13
Golan 24	9-9	10-20
Wadiya 24	9-9	10-20
Safed 27	4-10	2-11
Haifa 27	12-18	12-20
Tiberias 27	8-21	8-23
Nazareth 26	8-17	8-18
Afula 26	7-19	6-21
Sharon 26	8-14	6-15
Tel Aviv 36	13-19	13-20
Loc. 36	11-19	11-20
Jericho 33	11-12	10-23
Gaza 33	13-19	13-20
Beer-Sheva 33	10-19	10-20
Eilat 32	14-22	15-26
Tiran 27	11-26	15-25

Social and Personal

Rabbi Jacob Kaplan, Chief Rabbi of France, now visiting Israel, yesterday called on Religious Affairs Minister Dr. Zerah Warhaftig in Jerusalem.

Baron Alain de Rothschild visited the Technion yesterday and was received by its President, Aluf (Res.) Amos Horev.

ARRIVALS

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, from a tour of the U.S. and Belgium and Switzerland on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal. (By El Al).

Rev. Gaylord Briley, the U.S. pilgrim tour organizer, at the invitation of the Ministry of Tourism, to discuss the promotion of tourism to Israel.

DEPARTURES

West German newspaper publisher Axel Springer, after a short visit.

In deep grief, we announce the passing of my beloved husband, our father

YIZCHAK (ISSY) ENGELMAN

Shiva at 15 Rehov David Simhon Jerusalem.

HILDE ENGELMAN (née Baer) and Children

WHOLESALE TOURS JERUSALEM extends condolences to the family of

YIZCHAK ENGELMAN

on the passing of their beloved father and husband.

The members of the Committee of the Israel Synagogue Fund founded by Mrs. Ida M. Silverman, under the auspices of Keren Hayesod United Israel Appeal, deeply mourn the death of the founder and sponsor of the Fund, a very dear friend,

IDA SILVERMAN

and offer condolences to the family.

KEREN HAYESOD — UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL mourns the death of

Mrs. IDA (ADA) SILVERMAN

A staunch supporter of Keren Hayesod, one of its emissaries, and the founder of the Israel Synagogue Building Fund under the auspices of Keren Hayesod — U.I.A.

We share the grief of our manager

Mr. A.I. RUBINSTEIN

on the death of his

FATHER

Staff of

SABENA Belgian World Airlines

in Israel

SADAT'S THREATS ARE WAR OF NERVES—HERZOG

Egyptian threats to renew the fighting are probably part of their "war of nerves" aimed against Israel and the U.S., military commentator, Aluf (Res.) Haim Herzog, said on the radio last night.

He said that Egypt's President Sadat had undoubtedly scored one impressive success: he had broken the deadlock in the Middle East problem and raised it to the level of international top-level political discussion. Sadat cannot afford to allow the cease-fire to solidify into a permanent arrangement, the commentator said.

"Thus we see the tension rising in the past few days — in the form of newspaper headlines and official announcements — all aimed at creating an eve-of-war atmosphere," he said. But, although there is no doubt the Egyptians are actually preparing for war in the field, "one does not go about shouting in the streets that you are going to attack, and thus warn the other side. They didn't do this on the eve of the Yom Kippur war, at least."

But, Aluf Herzog pointed out, the Israeli public should not succumb to this war of nerves. In fact, the Egyptians are in a difficult spot: their Third Army is surrounded, and the circumstances that led to this situation have grave implications for the Egyptian General Staff, and particularly for its commander, General Shazali, "who has never distinguished himself in the field."

Between the Third Army, and the army in Egypt, Aluf Herzog went on, stands a battle-experienced Israeli force, well prepared and well-equipped. "The Egyptian regime cannot afford another crushing military failure and thence the loud noises they are making."

If the Egyptians thought they could attack successfully, "they wouldn't talk about it in advance; they would do it," the commentator said. But he cautioned against blind complacency; Israel must be prepared for any eventuality.

KISSINGER'S CHINA VISIT WORRIES USSR

Big powers hold key

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Cairo's current warlike words and preparations must be seen against the backdrop of Big Power and patron-client diplomacy that is developing so dramatically this week as knowledgeable observers in Jerusalem.

Premier Meir told Israel newsmen in Washington that the decision whether the war would resume would be taken in Cairo. But that decision will be directly influenced by both American and Soviet moves.

It is unlikely that President Sadat will order the shooting to resume while Secretary Kissinger is in Cairo or in the allied Arab capitals. The sabre-rattling and warlike preparations are, in part at least, intended to impress the U.S. Secretary with the instability of the cease-fire under present conditions, and with Egypt's determination that those conditions be changed.

Perhaps Dr. Kissinger will be able — by suggesting some acceptable compromise — to persuade Sadat that there is no need for more bloodshed. If he cannot, then the Egyptian leader will feel that much nearer the brink — but here the Soviet factor comes into play.

No one outside the Kremlin can say today whether the Soviets are still interested in keeping peace in the Middle East. Over the weekend of October 20-22, which Kissinger and Brezhnev spent in "intensive negotiations" in Moscow, it was clear that both of them wanted a cease-fire — the Russians because

Egypt and Syria were faring badly on the battlefield.

But intense and growing Arab dissatisfaction with the present situation — and especially with the plight of the Egyptian Third Army — coupled with the mutual suspicion between the super-powers that followed their on-the-brink confrontation of October 25, may have changed Kremlin thinking. The Soviets may now feel it in their interests to give the Arabs their heads once again, by promising full backing for resumed military action.

If President Sadat believes, or is led to believe, that he is "fully covered" by Moscow, then he will be greatly tempted to give his generals another go.

Signs from Moscow that the Kremlin's confidence in the Nixon Administration is wearing thin seem to support the thesis that the heyday of the Nixon-Brezhnev detente is over — whether because of the Middle East confrontation or because the Soviet leaders really do think that President Nixon's days are numbered. The Soviet press unprecedented reports of the President's Watergate difficulties, and Soviet commentators' accusations that Nixon played at brinkmanship abroad to avert criticism at home may have been caused by the Middle East crisis, the observers in Jerusalem feel. They may be a reflection of Soviet policy changes vis-a-vis the Americans; and they may well presage even more radical changes in the near future.

But there is one more vital factor in this political jigsaw — China.

Dr. Kissinger's decision to proceed with his China trip straight after his sweep through the Arab Middle East is significant, and its significance will not have been lost on the Kremlin. The Soviets will be watching the Secretary's progress in Peking with intense anxiety. If Dr. Kissinger is received by the Chinese with warmth, and if the result of his visit is a further strengthening of the ties which he has woven with China, then the Soviets will have to think more carefully before deciding to escalate the Middle East conflict, or allowing the Arabs to escalate it.

The original eagerness for the detente with America was founded primarily in their fear of Chinese aggression on their eastern flank. The U.S.-China detente made it all the more important for the Soviets to nurture their own ties with Washington. A demonstrative show of friendship between Dr. Kissinger and Chou En-lai is bound to make the Soviets doubly wary of endangering those ties.

Israel, for its part, is apparently still at odds with the U.S. over the problems of the cease-fire. It seemed clear from Premier Meir's hints to newsmen in Washington and Lord that she hopes to stand firm — particularly on the question of the Third Army. Informed sources told The Jerusalem Post that there was no indication whatsoever that the U.S. would use its position as Israel's main arms supplier as a lever to exert political pressure.



Released reserve officer Sereh Dan Avidan has his moustache tweaked by his father, Kibbutz Artzi Secretary (and former Palmah brigade commander) Shimon Avidan, at Kibbutz Ein Hashofet last week. Avidan, 39, was wounded and caught in an Egyptian ambush at the Canal four years ago. He is the only Israeli prisoner to be released by the Egyptians since the abortive exchange-of-prisoners agreement. He is now in Tel Hashomer Hospital undergoing further treatment of his wounds.

Citizens' group calls on U.S. to act on prisoner exchange

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — If the Egyptians and Syrians fail to honour their signatures on the Geneva Convention governing prisoners-of-war despite the outside pressure brought on them, how can an Israeli believe that they will honour any other agreement? This was one of the points made yesterday by Dr. Eugene Sockot of Jerusalem, who headed a four-man delegation of the "Citizens' Committee for the Immediate Release of Israeli prisoners-of-war," which called at the U.S. Embassy here. They were received by the first secretary, Walter E. Smith.

It would be a mistake to misinterpret the "feelings of the majority of the Israelis" on the P-O-W issue, he said, adding, "Israel is not a Czechoslovakia to be sold down the river over the negotiating table by foreign powers."

The Citizens' Committee, in the first few days of its activity alone, has collected "tens of thousands" of signatures to its petition.

Mr. Smith promised to bring the gist of the matter before Ambassador Keating, who in turn would transmit the matter to Washington. He added that the U.S. had already done as much as possible for the P-O-Ws, and was continuing to work on their behalf. However, some of the diplomatic activities were behind the scenes, he said.

On Sunday, police took several members of the Jewish Defence League in for questioning after they refused to leave the U.S. Embassy building. The delegation, headed by Rabbi Meir Kahane, had entered the building, demanding to see Ambassador Kenneth Keating. They were carrying banners inscribed: "Nixon — you need us as much as we need you," and "No negotiations until our prisoners are released."

Told the ambassador was not in, the group handed a petition to an embassy official. The police escorted them out of the building after they refused to leave.

In Tiberias yesterday some 1,000 local high-school pupils marched on the U.N. "Observers headquarters in the town to deliver a petition calling on the Egyptians and Syrians to observe the Geneva Convention and release the names of the Israeli prisoners they hold. The commander of the observers promised to forward the petition."

Eban confers with leaders in Bucharest

BUCHAREST (Reuter). — Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban conferred with Rumanian leaders yesterday. After his arrival by air, under strong security precautions, the Foreign Minister was taken immediately to a government guest house at an undisclosed location outside the city.

After a few hours of sleep, Eban drove out to place a wreath at Bucharest war memorial, and he began talks with Rumanian Foreign Minister George Manu.

The Rumanian news agency Agerpres said the two minutes' accompanied by senior officials "exchanged views on the situation in the Near East."

Mr. Eban also discussed Israel-Rumanian relations, as well as Middle East, at a separate meeting with Prime Minister Ghior Maurer. The official report said it met in a "cordial atmosphere."

A Rumanian Foreign Ministry official said there were plans for Mr. Eban to travel today to B. sov, an industrial town north of Bucharest. President Nicolae Ceasescu has a mountain villa in area, which is a two-hour drive from Bucharest. The location was provided maximum security for meeting between Mr. Eban, an Soviet or Arab envoy, but Eban refused to comment on any possibility.

UPT's K.C. Thaler reported a London yesterday that Mr. Eban expected to meet a ranking Soviet representative in Rumania for hand contacts on a Middle East settlement.

But observers in Jerusalem missed such a prospect out of it. They said the report was probably just another example of the Soviet using Western newsmen to fly ideological kites.

Team picked for Asian Games

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A team of six athletes will represent Israel the Asian Track and Field Championships in Manila on Nov. 18-28, the Sports Federation decided last night.

The athletes chosen include men on active service, and Sports Federation was hopeful would be released for the trip. They are long-jumper Zvi Amiel, 19, Zion Haxroni, the 23-year-old 100m runner.

Others on the team are Dr. S. Lashari, for the 20-km walk, A. Balaia, for the 400m and 1 events, Rahel Hahn, a student the 1,500m, and Orin Abrams 17, for the high jump.

U.K. 'committed' to secure borders

LONDON (Reuter). — The British Government, in an unusual special statement yesterday, reiterated that it is totally committed to the existence of Israel within secure frontiers.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the Foreign Secretary, said in the statement: "We have stated again and again that we are totally committed to the existence of the State of Israel within secure frontiers and any suggestion to the contrary is totally without foundation."

"The two ingredients of a lasting peace are Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and secure and recognized boundaries for Israel."

Sir Alec's statement followed a speech by Labour Opposition leader Harold Wilson on Sunday in which Mr. Wilson challenged the British Government to deny that it had refrained from a Middle East cease-fire call last month because, it thought the Arabs were winning.

The Foreign Secretary's statement set out to clarify "beyond doubt" the part the British Government played in seeking a cease-fire. It claimed Britain worked closely with the U.S. from the outbreak of hostilities to try and get an early cease-fire.

Two charged with spying for Egypt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Two Egyptians caught in Sinai two days before the start of the war were charged in the military court here yesterday with infiltration, spying and illegal possession of a radio transmitter.

The two, picked up together near Abu Rodeis on October 4, are Salem Musa Ibrahim Rabeyeh, 51, and Aid Nasr Mass'oud, 38. The prosecution charged they had undergone an intelligence course in August and September at Halmat Zeitoun in Egypt. They were then sent to Sinai by rubber boat on October 4 to report on troop and tank movements. Rabeyeh was to do the spying while Mass'oud was to act as guide, according to the charges.

The army prosecutor, Segen Yaron Rabinowicz, also charged Rabeyeh with a previous infiltration into Sinai — in 1970, at the head of a camel caravan loaded with mines. The camels were caught, he said, but Rabeyeh escaped.

No date was set for the next session of the trial.

LOD MEN HELD IN GOLD THEFT

LOD AIRPORT. — A 30-kg. gold shipment that disappeared here while on its way to fill the cavities of Israeli's teeth landed three Lod Airport freight handlers in the Ramle Magistrates' Court on Sunday.

The three, who were ordered held for 15 days, had been assigned to unload an El Al flight from London which arrived on the blacked-out night of October 19 with the gold on board.

When the gold did not turn up, the Airport authorities lodged a complaint with the police. The latter said in court yesterday that after an energetic two-week search they turned up the metal stashed in small parcels on the roofs of the accused's homes in Ramle and Lod.



Aluf Avraham Tamir (left), before his recent promotion from the rank of Tel-Aviv, with Aluf Sharon on a tank on the west bank of the Suez Canal. Aluf Tamir, now head of the newly Planning Branch of the General Staff, was Aluf Sharon's second-in-command during the war.

Towns to help families of reservists

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. Special committees to help families whose heads are still in the army will be set up in cities and settlements throughout the country. This was decided by a conference of heads of local authorities here yesterday.

President Ephraim Katzir addressed the conference.

The Head of the Union of Local Authorities, Holon Mayor Pinhas Rylon, explained that the country is in for "a much longer emergency period than we might have expected. Since the heads of many families are away, their wives often find themselves beset by a variety of problems and need help — not necessarily financial. It is often easier to obtain money than help in everyday chores, for example."

The problems are especially serious for working mothers and for the mothers of large families. Mothers may need someone to take their youngsters out for an outing or stroll once in a while. Others may not be able to do their shopping because they may be working or ill in bed. Wives are not always able to clear up banking or business matters left unsettled by husbands.

"The help we are offering may be in small things but they often may make a lot of difference. Families of the fallen, the missing in action or the wounded are helped by the fact that there are thousands of families in which the man of the house is away from home and they may find it difficult to cope with the problems of day to day life."

Mr. Rylon said.

The committee will be made up of one member of the Local Council, and members of the local welfare, education and health agencies.

One of the most acute problems faced by women working in essential services as nursing, teaching or in the police, is that their children may be left alone while they are at work. One arrangement will be to keep busy after school with mother returns. The Ministry of Education has already promised to foot the bill for the extra expense.

The head of the Prime Minister's Volunteers Centre, Ephraim Katzir, called on the mayors to see that youth clubs in the cities are opened without delay.

MEIR BACK FROM WASHINGTON

(Continued from page 1)

versations in Washington afforded her an opportunity to clarify the questions on which there existed full agreement between the U.S. and Israel, and those on which there was disagreement. She trusted that these divergencies of views would be temporary in nature.

On disembarking from her El Al plane, the Prime Minister delivered a short statement to waiting reporters and TV teams, explaining in Hebrew and English that she could hardly reply to questions until she had reported first to the Cabinet.

"We were afforded the fullest opportunity to clarify in the course of many hours all that we sought to find out, and now we are bringing the answers and unanswered questions to the Government for evaluation, summary and adoption of decisions," she stated.

Mrs. Meir revealed that she spent a long time with President Nixon in "friendly and frank conversations." On this occasion and in her talks with Dr. Kissinger, Mrs. Meir gained the impression that U.S.-Israel friendship was as firm as ever. "I left the White House with the feeling that our friendship remains unchanged, and on that I have no doubt," she added.

She noted that Dr. Kissinger devoted many hours in striving to clarify on which points there was agreement and on which not, as for the latter she would like to hope they would be temporary. She stressed repeatedly the friendly atmosphere of her talks.

Mrs. Meir reported her highly emotional encounter with Jean Jewry and declared her support, such love and affection we can combine, even the most difficult situation.

The Prime Minister looked tired and walked with a slight limp, as she walked to the red carpet leading from the El Al plane to the Prime Minister's waiting in line which included her ministers, the Speaker, the Governor of the Bank of Israel, the Inspector-General of Police, and U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating.

Canadian Pacific resumes flights

LOD AIRPORT. — Canadian Pacific Air yesterday became the fourth foreign airline to resume service to Israel. Their first plane since the war, which arrived from Montreal via Rome, is due to return this morning.

ANDY PETSON

PLEASE CALL HO

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "لا بد ان يكون"



Some 2,000 people gathered at the Western Wall yesterday afternoon for a special psalm-reading and prayer meeting organized by the Chief Rabbi. The Rabbi had ordained yesterday as a day of fasting and prayer in connection with the war and the critical political situation. Sephardi Chief Rabbi Yisroel Meir Lau addressed the gathering. (Barzilai)

PRICE RISES TAKE TIME TO SHOW UP It's more than 5%

By AARON SITTNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some of the price rises resulting from the Treasury's surprise announcement at midnight Sunday will be felt immediately. Others will be felt a while later. When the full picture develops — in the November Consumer Price Index — Israelis will probably be in for a none-too-pleasant surprise.

(As was reported in *The Post's* second edition yesterday, the import levy has been raised by five per cent, the purchase tax on TV sets and washing machines by 10 per cent, and on double-cabin pickup trucks by 20 per cent, the tariff on imported furniture, footwear, glassware and cigarettes by 20 per cent, and the excise on cement by IL60 a ton. Subsidies have been abolished on imported meat and rice.)

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, the Government Statistician, Dr. Moshe Siron, noted that the five per cent hike in the purchase tax will not tell the whole story. He pointed to the Wholesale Price Index on clothing for September, with its rise of IL8 per cent.

"That increase," he said, "will be reflected in November's prices, and you must therefore add the five per cent higher purchase tax to the higher retail prices."

As for higher beef and rice prices due to the suspension of Government subsidies, Dr. Siron feels certain these will affect the price index considerably — directly, because these two items carry considerable statistical weight in the index, and indirectly, because shifts in demand to other food items will almost certainly precipitate a chain reaction of further price hikes.

In 1969, the base year for the current CPI — the "average" consumer with a spendable income of IL1,000 bought IL219.90 worth of food not including fresh fruits and vegetables. Of this figure, about IL42 was for beef and rice. Today, this share is even bigger because of steadily increasing meat consumption and higher prices.

According to Dr. Siron, a rise in the price of a basic such as beef cannot be limited. Thus, "Meals

in Restaurants" also an index component, will rise as a class even if the other elements in a restaurant meal — bread, garnishes and beverages — do not rise in price. "And if higher beef prices drive people to poultry there is always the danger poultry prices will rise as a result of purely economic supply-demand factors."

In Jerusalem's grocery shops and supermarkets, the announcement of the new prices hardly caused a stir yesterday. "Same old blue Monday," Zvi Fisher, manager of the Rehov Agon Supermarket, said. "Rice? No, there was no run on it because we haven't had it in stock for the past few days anyway. Maybe now that the price is more realistic, the suppliers will suddenly find stocks to ship."

He said he had plenty of meat, flour, sugar, eggs and matches in stock. "The only item short here in Jerusalem is beer," he said. "No trucks."

But meat was not quite so plentiful in smaller shops throughout the city. When beef wholesalers and butchers turned up at refrigerated warehouses yesterday morning they were told there would be no transactions today, since inspectors of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry were busy taking inventory and adding IL5.50 to the price of each kilo of beef. The butchers were told to return this morning to pick up their orders.

Until now, butchers paid approximately IL6.50 per kilo for frozen beef. Now they will pay IL10. Thus, retail prices will rise, from about IL11-IL12, to IL15-IL18 per kilo, depending on the cut.

Yitzhak Guttman, secretary of the Jerusalem Commerce Federation, said the Capital's food retailers are facing another problem: suppliers are refusing to accept their cheques and insist on cash payment. "This is making it very hard for many storekeepers," he said.

At the Hamashbir department store, the manager reported "heavier traffic than usual" yesterday, probably due to the store's policy of not raising prices on existing stocks. "Every article in this store will be sold at its old price until we're out of stock," he stated, "and that includes clothing, furniture — everything."

Arabs will cut oil production by 25%

KUWAIT (UPI). — Arab oil-producing countries yesterday announced a blanket 25 per cent reduction of oil production on their September output, an official statement said.

The statement by the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries said the production cut will include the quantities reduced as a result of the Arab oil embargo on the U.S. and Holland.

The announcement was made after a meeting by oil ministers from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya, Kuwait, Syria, Egypt, Algeria, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain and Qatar, which reviewed the effect of their "oil weapon" on the Middle East situation.

At a similar meeting in Kuwait October 17, the Arab oil ministers decided to cut production by five per cent each month until the liberation of Arab lands and a settlement of the refugee problem. Since that date, many of the producers — who provide some 50 per cent of the world's oil — have gone further by ordering boycotts of the U.S. and Holland.

The actual production cuts of some oil producers since the October 17 meeting had already reached yesterday's announced 25 per cent level, oil sources said.

The announcement, the sources said, meant all Arab oil producing countries will immediately stabilize the production cut at the 25 per cent level, as compared to their September output.

Having achieved this level, the producing countries will carry on with their October 17 decision of continuing the five per cent monthly production cuts, the statement said.

The current and forthcoming production cuts, the statement said, will not affect the export of Arab oil to "friendly countries."

The conference, which will hold periodic meetings to review the effects of the oil weapon, also decided to send Algerian Oil Minister Hamed Abdel Salam and Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani on a mission to Western capitals to explain the Arab stand, the statement said.

W. European F.M.s meet to discuss oil moves

BRUSSELS (UPI). — Western European leaders met yesterday for a common response to the threat of cutbacks in Arab oil deliveries.

Foreign ministers of the European Common Market nations scheduled a private dinner here last night to talk about oil, the Belgian Foreign Ministry said. The ministers also were to meet today to work out a unified European policy toward the Middle East.

European oil company executives met secretly with Common Market officials over the weekend, and the Common Market scheduled a ministerial meeting later this month to seek a common energy policy.

But for the moment, the European nations acted on their own to protect oil reserves threatened by the Arab cutbacks, which have reached 25 per cent so far.

The Netherlands banned all pleasure driving last Sunday and called it a success.

Police officials said the nation's motorists responded "excellent." Cyclists, hikers, children and unemployed foreign tourists enjoyed the wide open road spaces during the day, from 3 a.m. on Sunday until midnight.

But the biggest winners were the handful of road casualties who might otherwise have been dead.

Police said between five and ten people are killed during a normal Sunday. None died yesterday.

Public transport reported record business, with the railways carrying 80 to 40 per cent more passengers. The main victims of the ban appeared to be roadside cafes and restaurants which were almost deserted.

Informed sources reported that the Belgian Government may ban Sunday driving. Government sources in West Germany predicted a ban on weekend driving and a 100 kph speed limit. German Economics Minister Hans Friedrich said the heat of swimming pools may be restricted. Chancellor Willy Brandt's office said cutbacks to West Germany would be between 10 and 15 per cent.

Belgium, Holland and the Netherlands have begun licensing oil exports, in defiance of Common Market rules. Italy has banned exports outright.

Several Common Market officials said privately that the oil crisis will be the greatest test so far of European unity. If the nine Common Market nations cannot work together in this emergency, they said, there is little hope for unity in other important but less urgent areas.



Mrs. Gandhi on her way home from work. (AP radiophoto)

Gandhi trots to work

NEW DELHI, India (AP). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi borrowed a horse and carriage yesterday to replace her limousine, in a symbolic gesture to the people of India to cut down on oil use.

Insisting to a battery of photographers that "this is not a publicity stunt," the Prime Minister rode through correspondents' flashes behind her liveried driver while commuting the four kms. between her official residence and office.

The drive, under a warm November sun, took 14 minutes.

each way, the carriage sandwiched among three carloads of security men who drove in first and second gear to keep pace with the clip-clopping horse.

"She intends to keep at it, but her security men don't want her to," said a spokesman for the Prime Minister. "In any case, she will start using a smaller car."

During the weekend, the Government raised the consumer price of a gallon of gasoline by 5.70 rupees or 75 cents. Gasoline now costs about \$1.60 a gallon.

DRESS WARMLY, JAPANESE TOLD

TOKYO. — Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka has urged people to wear warmer clothes indoors this winter to conserve heating fuel because of cuts in oil production by Arab exporting nations.

Japan depends on the Middle East for 80 per cent of its oil, and Mr. Tanaka warned that the country could face a grave situation if the decrease continued at the present rate.

Japan's Energy and Resources Agency, shocked by an Arab decision to cut oil production by 25 per cent, said it would shortly be calling on industries, government offices and private apartments to lower heating temperatures to below 20 degrees Centigrade for the winter.

Mr. Tanaka told a press conference in Nagano, central Japan, that by lowering temperatures to this level, the amount of oil consumed in the country could be reduced by 10 per cent.

Japan's present oil stocks, including fuel on its way to the country, would probably last until March, he added.

Other countries in the Far East were preparing to take similar measures.

The Philippines banned the export of all petroleum products and imposed limits on the sale of fuel to foreign ships and airlines; Information Secretary Francisco Tatad announced yesterday.

President Ferdinand Marcos also has threatened the Foreign Office to confer with U.S. Embassy officials on the possibility of reducing sales of petroleum products and electric power to American military bases, Tatad said.

This reduction should at least correspond to the cutback in the deliveries to the Philippines arising from the cutback in production in the Middle East," he said.

In Sri Lanka, the government announced that it had agreed to the main supplies of crude oil to the country, have increased their prices and imposed a 20 per cent cut in shipments to the island.

The state-owned Ceylon Petroleum Corporation said the increase varied from 30 to 70 per cent of present prices. With the new increase effective from October 15, the price of crude oil has gone up by over 100 per cent since January 1973. (Reuters, AP)

Mobilising IL4 billion to pay for the war BIGGEST-EVER CUT IN PURCHASING POWER

By DAVID KRIVINE

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

The IL1,350m. of new taxes, announced on Sunday night, put the finishing touches to what Treasury officials call "the biggest cut in purchasing power on record in Israel."

During the next 12 months, IL4,000m. will be mobilised — IL1,000m. through the Compulsory War Loan, IL1,000m. through the Voluntary War Loan, IL1,000m. (net of related outlays) through the increased taxes and lowered subsidies just announced, and IL900m. through the higher price of fuel and electricity, made known last week.

Of the above sum, IL2,500m. constitutes additional State revenue, and will go to cover war expenses. Is that enough? Nobody knows as yet, but "this is the last phase of Stage One in financing the war," according to Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir. Other things being equal, no further levies are expected until the budget for 1974/75 is tabled. The next burden, to be undertaken at that time, is expected to be (according to official sources): a drastic reduction in the remaining subsidies.

Will continue

Mr. Sapir also made it known yesterday that the Compulsory War Loan will continue right through the next fiscal year until March 1975.

Moshe Neudorfer, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, told radio listeners that the new taxes are spread thin over a wide variety of products, so that — except for certain articles like imported meat, that were substantially under-

priced before — most items will go up by not more than five or six per cent.

It is learnt that the original idea was not to increase the sales tax at all, and to put up the import levy by ten per cent (instead of the five per cent eventually adopted). This idea was rejected, because the Government did not want to widen the gap too much between the effective and formal exchange rates of the Israeli pound.

The impact of the present measures should be to raise the cost-of-living index by three per cent. Even if no new wage contracts are negotiated at the end of the year, it is assumed that the cost-of-living allowance will continue to be increased when due. (The first adjustment is in January.)

As concerns lower-income groups, the family allowance will be increased by IL5 a month per child from the third child on. Social welfare grants and the Supplemental Benefit to old-age pensioners will be upped by IL6 per person (which is approximately the cost of price increases per person.)

Asked why certain commodities were selected for special treatment, Ben-Ami Zukerman, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the excise on cement applies only to the locally-made variety, is intended to even its price up to equality with imported cement. As the average apartment requires 12.5 tons, the IL60 price increase will raise its construction cost by about IL750. This should not affect sales sold on the free market, since their price is substantially above cost anyway, due to the inflationary pressure of demand.

The subsidy on rice is cut by IL40m., because it was so much cheaper than the international price that supplies were smuggled out of Israel into Jordan. As to double-cabin tenders (like the Ford Transit), they are used often as passenger carriers, so it was decided to fix the tax halfway between the levies on the passenger- and goods-carrying vehicle.

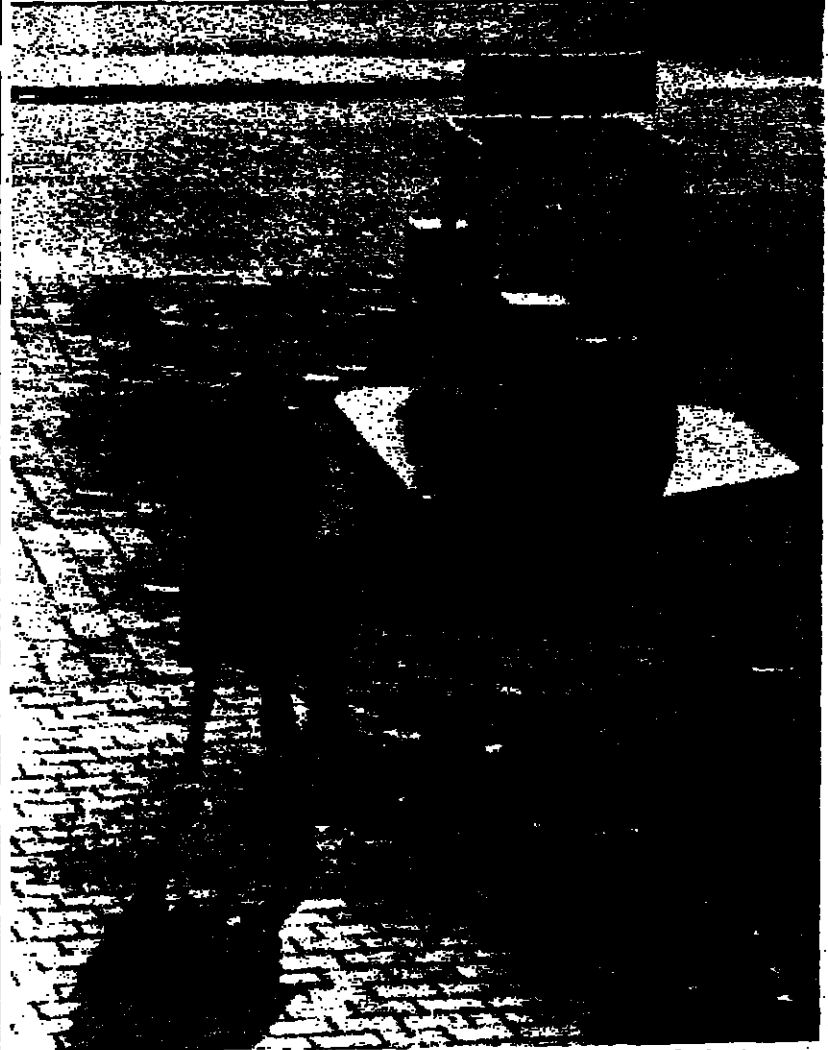
Night clubs

The sales tax is also due to go up by five per cent on services (night clubs, the hire of public halls, driving lessons, and the insurance of electrical equipment). But this has to wait for an amendment to the relevant law in the Knesset. So has the decision to subject "approved enterprises," hitherto exempt from the import levy, to the five per cent increment. (They will continue not to pay the first 20 per cent.)

Asked what will happen if, owing to the present economic slowdown, these taxes bring in less revenue than scheduled, Mr. Zukerman said: "It doesn't matter. The aim is to reduce private consumption. If people decide to pay less tax by buying less — so much the better."

Breakdown of new revenue

Import levy	ILan's
Sales tax	825
Excise on cement	100
Higher duty on tenders and luxury items	50
Higher defence tax (consequent on increased price of electricity)	30
Cut in subsidies on meat and rice	180
Total	1,380



A horse and rider pass a closed petrol station in Amsterdam on Sunday, when the Dutch Government imposed a ban on motorfaring. (AP radiophoto)

Gov't to boost local truck production

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Transport Ministry's plan to import 1,000 second-hand trucks has been vetoed by Finance Minister Sapir. Instead the Ministry decided to bolster the local lorry-assembly industry.

An emergency programme is under way to import 2,500 new trucks — at a cost of \$80m. But local factories (which make Leylands and Macks in Ashdod, and Fords in Nazareth) fear that there will be no buyers for their trucks because of the imports.

According to a Government official, they normally assemble 1,500 vehicles a year. With the sudden infusion of 2,500 new units onto Israel's roads within a three-month period, local producers are afraid they will be left with 500 unsold trucks.

The Government, however, fears a shortage of trucks and has requested the manufacturers to seek their rights at producing 2,000 trucks. If they cannot sell the second-hand, the Government will buy them.

There are 7,000 carriers of over 10 tons in the country. A large number were taken over by the Army, and it is not yet known how many will be returned, or in what condition.

The normal rate of acquisition is 1,800 new vehicles a year. From the next 14 months, up to the end of 1974, "If this proves to be insufficient, we can always review the programme," the official said. The ministry is also considering

importing 250 buses to make up for those damaged in the war and for delays in delivery of locally assembled buses, Deputy Minister of Transport Gad Ya'acobi told representatives of the two bus cooperatives, Egged and Dan, yesterday.

Mr. Ya'acobi also promised to check with Ministry of Finance officials on the financial problems that the war has caused to the cooperatives. The cooperatives claim that they are both losing about IL500,000 per day.

They are now working in the civilian sector with half their buses, about 2,000, and with only about one-third of their drivers. Their income has dropped by 60 to 65 per cent. The cooperatives' main problem today is drivers rather than buses.

Ja'abari wants to visit P-o-Ws

HEBRON. — This city's Mayor, Sheikh Mohammed Ali al-Ja'abari, has asked the Defence Minister to allow him to take a party of West Bank mayors to visit wounded Egyptian and Syrian prisoners in Israeli hospitals.

The request said to be under study, was transmitted through the Hebron Military Governor. "This" reports that the mayors feel such a good-will gesture on the part of Israel could move the Egyptians and Syrians to release the names of the Israelis they hold. (GMA)

'Egyptian' plums attract queues

By MARTHA MEISELS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tel Aviv — "Plums from Egypt," shouted a hawk in Tel Aviv's outdoor Carmel Market this week. Housewives were queuing to snap up these uncommon fruits at a bargain IL2 a kilo. At the same time, there was a buzz of comment: If the plums were really from the Canal zone, were they safe to eat, in view of warnings about filtharia in the water there?

A phone call to the Fruit Production and Marketing Board cleared up the mystery: There are no plums from Egypt. They are coming out of cold storage at Kibbutz Bar-Am in Upper

Galilee. (Indeed, the cartons of plums were marked "Bar-Am" but nobody seemed to notice.)

The spokesman added that the Bar-Am plums are part of an experiment to preserve fruits in special cold storage rooms from which the oxygen has been pumped out. He said the experiment has been only partially successful, and the plums are rather soft, though certainly fit to eat.

As for fruit from the west bank of the Suez Canal, the Marketing Board spokesman said there was little to be found there at the moment, except for dates — "and we have more than we need from Gaza."

2,000 civilians in Israel-held Egypt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — About 2,000 civilians remain in the Israeli-held area west of the Canal, according to the findings of a survey now being carried out to determine the exact number and their needs. Gaza Military Governor Tah-Aluf Avraham Ori, who is also in charge of the civilian population in Israel-held Egypt, has already set up medical and sanitary services there.

The population — mostly farmers — appear to be self-sufficient except for flour and kerosene, which the Israeli army is supplying. Most of the villages suffered very little damage from the fighting.

HERTA AND PAUL AMIRIA FOUNDATION

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CONCERT SCHEDULE FOR NOVEMBER 1973

Nov. 12	Concert in Kibbutz Beit Keshet
Nov. 14	Concert in Aired-Programme as above
Nov. 24	BAT YAM — a concert in Beit Habadim
Nov. 25	Concert in Kibbutz Beit Keshet
Nov. 26	Concert in Aired-Programme as above

Conductor: S. Friedman
Soloist: L. Oliver, soprano (U.S.A.)

PROGRAMME

L.V. Beethoven: Egmont
Arias for soprano
L. Brahms: Psalms for Strings
M. Ravel: Pavane
Haydn: Symphony No. 104

Places at the Orchestra Office (9 A.M. - 4 P.M.) and before concerts.

Vietnam launches largest attack since January cease-fire

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2 Junior	220	2 Junior	220
3 Junior	220	3 Junior	220
4 Junior	220	4 Junior	220
5 Junior	220	5 Junior	220
6 Junior	220	6 Junior	220
7 Junior	220	7 Junior	220
8 Junior	220	8 Junior	220
9 Junior	220	9 Junior	220
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10 Junior	220	10 Junior	220

OSCAR GRUSS AND SON

Members, New York Stock Exchange.

Tel Aviv Representative: NATHAN ENGEL

51961/2/3, Tel Aviv 51961, Shalom Mayer Tower, 12th floor.

LEHMAN KRAVOT BNEFMANUT B.M.

Price on November 1

Share	Price	Share	Price
1 Junior	220	1 Junior	220
2 Junior	220	2 Junior	220
3 Junior	220	3 Junior	220
4 Junior	220	4 Junior	220
5 Junior	220	5 Junior	220
6 Junior	220	6 Junior	220
7 Junior	220	7 Junior	220
8 Junior	220	8 Junior	220
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10 Junior	220	10 Junior	220



Queen Alia distributes alms of 1,000 dinars (about \$12,000) to the family of each Jordanian soldier killed on the Syrian front. Beside the Jordanian Queen at the Royal Court is Social Welfare Minister Dr. Thikhi.

War again, Hussein fears

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Strike wave hits N.Y., Britain and Italy

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Naples jolted by tremors

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Thai student coup leader becomes monk

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WALL STREET Market takes a plunge

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President in seclusion Senator asks Nixon to quit

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\$17 m. int'l stock swindle uncovered

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Dissident Krasin exiled to city north of Moscow

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Chile executes six by firing squad

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Airlift of Finns to M.E. begun on Soviet planes

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Tariff No.	Tariff	Price, agorot/kWhr
1-5	Domestic B — lighting and appliances, recorded by one metre. Fixed charge — 1 room flat IL2.40 2 room flat IL3.90 3 room flat IL5.70 4 room flat IL7.70 each additional room 2.20	1.6 11.6 10.6
11-19	Domestic B — lighting, appliances and water heating, during permitted hours, recorded by one metre. Fixed charges — as above. Current: first 30 kWhr next 70 kWhr next 100 kWhr during the 8 summer months (April — Nov.) or next 140 kWhr during the 4 winter months (Dec. March) next 400 kWhr each additional kWhr	1.6 11.6 8.0 11.6 10.6
*10,45	Water heating during permitted hours, recorded by one metre	8.0
*25 30 31	Lighting, commercial premises, offices, etc. First 200 kWhr next 1800 kWhr each additional kWhr	26.6 21.8 17.5
*40	Appliances in commercial premises, offices, etc. First 2000 kWhr next 4000 kWhr each additional kWhr	13.2 12.0 11.1
*34	Lighting, industrial buildings and workshops (tariff A) First 200 kWhr next 800 kWhr each additional kWhr	26.6 13.4 12.1
*51	Power, industrial buildings and workshops (tariff A) First 2000 kWhr next 2000 kWhr next 18000 kWhr next 20000 kWhr each additional kWhr	8.2 7.1 6.4 6.1 5.5

*Subject to a minimum two-monthly charge of IL4.80

GRIM REALITY

THE new taxes and price hikes which came into force yesterday have already been termed in some quarters a breach of promise, for the government was committed to maintain the existing subsidies until the end of the fiscal year. There are also complaints at the way the decision has been taken — without public discussion and without prior consultation with the Histadrut. Lastly, it has been suggested that the time has not yet come to tighten the tax screw, which will unsettle the public before a reasonable long-term economic programme can be worked out.

However, these reactions also indicate that the economic ministers have at last made a start on putting our financial house in order without courting public favour or considering the approaching elections, and in consideration only of the current emergency conditions.

It is true, of course, that our EEC plans will have to be completely revised. For the time being we are groping in the dark. But we cannot wait until the military and political situation settles; this may take longer than the aftermath of fighting in other years.

We are in for a long uphill struggle and cannot afford any more to waste resources on subsidising consumption. Even before the war economists were urging the government to bring prices of basic commodities in line with their real cost, and to siphon off excess purchasing power by imposing more indirect taxes. The reform was

shelved for electoral reasons. Now it has become imperative as income tax receipts decline, while huge amounts of money are poured into the economy by defence spending financed for the time being by borrowing from the Bank of Israel.

Some details of the measures taken are not satisfactory, but by and large the fiscal mix applied appears reasonably balanced. The cuts in subsidies, which hit hardest at the modest consumer, will produce only a fraction of the additional revenue, while most of it will come from purchase tax, customs duties and cement excise. A substantial part of that section will be offset by the increased aid to low-income families.

The overall impact of yesterday's measures will at worst roll back the rise in living standards which has taken place in the year 1973. Altogether the fiscal steps taken since the war broke out are expected to absorb about IL4,000m. a year (half of that from the War Loan, and a quarter from the higher fuel and electricity prices), that is, close to 20 per cent of the private consumption forecast for this year. But then one must keep in mind that our economy is calculated to run at 25 per cent below normal at best, and that an increased share of this must now be allotted to defence. One may doubt, therefore, whether all problems of financing the war have been solved. But at least a start has been made, and people have been forced to take stock and face the new, grimmer reality.

WHOSE SINAI?

Col. Richard Meinerzhagen, chief of intelligence to Gen. Allon in World War I and later an adviser on the Middle East to the British Government, became a lifelong supporter of the Zionist cause. Some of his reasons are made clear in the following remarkably prescient letter to Premier Lloyd George in March, 1919, which, over half a century later, is still also an authoritative statement on the legal situation of the Sinai Peninsula.

My Dear Prime Minister, You asked me yesterday to send you an unofficial letter on the subject of the sovereignty of Sinai. I regard this question as supremely important — not at the moment but in years to come. May I enter more fully into the question than I was able to do yesterday.

We are very wise in allowing the Jews to establish their national home in Palestine; we have also freed the Arabs from the Turkish yoke and we cannot forever remain in Egypt. This Peace Conference has laid two eggs — Jewish nationalism and Arab nationalism; these are going to grow up into troublesome chickens.

In fifty years' time, both Jew and Arab will be obsessed by nationalism, the natural outcome of (Pres-

ident Wilson's) self-determination. Nationalism prefers self-government, however dishonest and inefficient, to government by foreigners, however efficient and beneficial. Nationalism, moreover, involves the freedom of the state but ignores the freedom of the individual. It is a sop to professional politicians and agitators, and may involve gross injustice to the people.

A national home for the Jew must develop sooner or later into sovereignty; I understand that this natural evolution is envisaged by some members of H.M. Government. Arab nationalism will also develop into sovereignty from Mesopotamia to Morocco.

Jewish and Arab sovereignty must clash... The Arab will do his utmost to check the growth and power of a Jewish Palestine. That means bloodshed.

The British position in the Middle East is paramount; the force of nationalism will challenge our position. We cannot defend both Jew and Arab. My proposal is based on befriending the people who are more likely to be loyal friends — the Jews. They owe us a great deal and gratitude is a marked characteristic of that race. Though we have done much for the Arabs, they do not know the meaning of gratitude; moreover they would be a liability; the Jews would be an asset.

Palestine is the corner-stone of the Middle East; bounded on two sides by desert and one side by the sea, it possesses the best natural harbour in the Eastern Mediterranean; the Jews have, moreover, proved their fighting qualities since the Roman occupation of Jerusalem. The Arab is a poor fighter, though adept at looting, sabotage and murder.

I now come to Palestine's position vis-a-vis Egypt. The Egyptians, even with superior numbers, are no match for an inferior Jewish army. But as modern weapons — tanks and aircraft — develop, offensive power shifts more and more on human bravery and endurance. This is why I regard Egypt as Palestine's potential enemy.

Loss of Canal

With Jewish and Arab nationalism developing into sovereignty and with the loss of the Canal in 1966 (only 47 years hence), we stand at good chance of losing our position in the Middle East. My suggestion to you yesterday is a proposal to make our position in the Middle East more secure.

Previous to 1905, the Turkish Egyptian frontier ran from Rafah in the North to the neighbourhood of Suez. The whole of the eastern and southern Sinai was part of the Hejaz province of the Ottoman Empire. In October 1906, Egypt was granted administrative rights



Colonel Richard Meinerzhagen shortly before his death (1967).



Meinerzhagen in 1914.

in Sinai up to a line drawn from Rafah to the head of the Gulf of Aqaba, Turkey expressly retaining the right of sovereignty. General Allon, with British Forces, unaided by the Egyptian army, conquered and occupied Turkish Sinai, which, by right of conquest, is at Britain's disposal. This has statement can be verified by the Foreign Office.

If Britain annexes Turkish Sinai, the following advantages accrue:

1. It establishes a buffer between Egypt and Palestine.
2. It gives Britain a strong foothold in the Middle East with access to both the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

It gives us room for a logistic base and, with consent, the best harbour in the Eastern Mediterranean. It not only places us in position whence we can strike any Egyptian move close the Canal to British, but it enables us to have a dual canal connecting Mediterranean with the Sea.

No question of nationalities arises in Sinai. As the inhabitants are but a handful.

(Excerpted from Middle East 1917-1956 by R.H. Meinerzhagen. The Overseas Press, London.)

BEAUME FAVOURED TO TRIUMPH IN NEW YORK MAYOR RACE

By JOYCE EGGINTON

NEW YORK. — Today, New Yorkers will elect a new Mayor. The outcome of the poll is a near-certainty.

The probable victor is 67 year old Abraham David Beame, who stood unsuccessfully against John Lindsay in 1965. He is a "machinist" Democrat of the old school. The city Government's chief accountant by profession, he is hard-working, honest, meticulous and unremarkable. His political speeches are remembered mostly for their tedium, and around City Hall, where he holds the office of Controller (financial overseer of the city's budget), he is known as "the little sit-picker."

Mr. Beame remains unchanged — an honourable, hard working, distinguished-looking man in a neat grey suit, of the kind one sees by

the thousand on New York City subways in the rush hours, strap-hanging between a department-store-furnished home and a mediocre job. Like all other sons of poor immigrants, Abe Beame's life has been a dedicated struggle towards educational advancement and job security; in the achievement of both there was no time left to develop style.

Typical New Yorker

In many ways he is a typical New Yorker. Not the Manhattan kind, as John Lindsay was often accused of being; full of drive and dash, with a taste for theatre and late-night parties, a subscription to "The New Yorker" magazine and a charge account at Bloomingdale's. Mr. Beame is the other kind of New Yorker, who speaks with a Jewish, Italian or German accent; who regularly hides the subway and takes the only in dire need, nervously watching the meter, who is paying off a mortgage for some tiny plot in the great white urban sprawl of Queens, the Bronx or the better side of Brooklyn. And when it comes to election time, these are

the New Yorkers whose votes are crucial.

Mr. Beame (whose family changed the name from Birbaum) is a Jew of Polish ancestry. His parents came to New York as political refugees the year he was born; his father had been active in Warsaw as a socialist. He grew up in the Jewish ghetto of Manhattan's Lower East Side (he now lives in Brooklyn), and got his accountant's degree by attending evening classes, thus fulfilling every immigrant's dream by letting himself from the ranks of blue-collar workers to white. Not only that, he climbed to the top of his profession.

His ambition, if elected Mayor, is to run the city as he runs his accounting office, making it clean, honest and efficient. Which, dull as it may sound is more than the past few mayors have achieved.

All three of Mr. Beame's opponents in the mayoral race are also sons of immigrants who have struggled to the top of the local political power structure. In order of probable votes, they are Albert Einstein, a highly intelligent but rather pedantic

Manhattan legislator; Mario Biaggi, a former police lieutenant, strong on the law-and-order issue but who lost public favour when he admitted to lying about an appearance before a grand jury investigating corruption charges; and John Marchese, the Republican Party candidate, a state senator who has a responsible, conservative public image.

Liberal Party

Stumenthal, who is really a Democrat, was overwhelmed by Beame in the Democratic Party primary and is now running as the Liberal Party candidate. Biaggi, also a Democrat but of the right-wing variety, is campaigning with the backing of the Conservative Party. (The Liberal and Conservative Parties are peculiarities of New York State, existing as splinter groups which use their minority balance of power to influence the two major parties. Although relatively powerless as political entities, they can determine the outcome of a mayoral election. When, in 1969, his own Republican Party declined to back him, John Lindsay cam-

paigning as a Liberal and won election.)

The choice between the four candidates are at least middle-class, but lacking in the kind of appeal that was responsible for Lindsay — young, handsome, aggressive — defeating Abe Beame eight years ago. But New York, long since been disenchanted with Lindsay, and rather than look for a new hero, seems content to settle for the unimaginative, dependable kind of administration of Mayor Robert Wagner's which Lindsay persuaded himself he could vastly improve upon somehow didn't.

New York City is a tradition Democratic in its voting pattern, but it is not comfortable with Albert Einstein — and indeed, he probably make the best mayor of the four candidates, if only to make some personal impact on electorates. But it will probably settle for Abe Beame, because he is the type of man who the average New Yorker instinctively understands... and trusts.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

The Prime Minister's visit

Haaretz (Non-party) says Mrs. Meir's extended stay in Washington was a background for "proximity talks" between Israel and Egypt, even though subjects discussed were the immediate problems surrounding the implementation and stabilization of the cease-fire, rather than the basic issues referred to in Security Council Resolution 338.

At the same time, tension is mounting on the Egyptian front, where a new flare-up is now a possibility for which we must be prepared. At time of war, the decisive voice has been, since Ben-Gurion's days, that of the Prime Minister. Mrs. Meir has at her disposal all the information supplied by the defence establishment, as well as by sources monitoring international developments and having returned from the present focal point of political activity, may be assumed to know what measure of understanding and support we may expect in the near future and beyond. "Any steps we shall take should be determined on the basis of the most comprehensive information available. The Prime Minister must, in fact, combine at one and the same time the attributes of the Minister of Defence with those of the Minister for Foreign Affairs."

Haaretz (Histadrut) trusts that during her visit to Washington, Mrs. Meir has made it clear beyond doubt that neither pressure nor threats will cause Israel to yield the military ad-

vantages won by her army, thus permitting Egypt to turn her defeat into a victory to be exploited at the eventual peace talks. "So far, Egypt's cease-fire violations have been isolated, but it is up to Israel to decide at what point those local flare-ups must be added to the cease-fire, including the prisoners of war issue and the blockade of Beit El-Mandeh."

Al Hanihah (Mapam) quotes the Egyptian army spokesman's statement that Egypt would resume fighting unless Israel retreated to the lines of 22 October, thus voluntarily "saving" the 3rd Army from its encirclement. Egypt's frantic political manoeuvring in the international arena is supported by an oil war waged by her Arab allies, in an all-out effort to regain on the political level what was lost on the battlefield. "Against this threat, which was correctly termed by the Minister of Defence as one of the most serious tests Israel ever faced, our army must be strong and alert, to stand fast in case a resumption of the battle should be forced upon us."

Omer (Histadrut) says: "After dealing a perhaps fatal blow to Nasser by dividing the European and American allies, the Arabs continue to pay Soviet Russia for its support by hitting the European Economic Community at one of its most sensitive spots."

Readers' letters

DR. WATTERS IS RIGHT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Dr. Watters' article, "Christianity can't be trusted in times of need" (October 28) is perhaps one of the best pieces to come out of the Jerusalem press during this war. Watters has expressed with openness and courage a view which most Jews have grown to accept for some time: Christians just cannot be counted on in times of need.

We Jews (American and Israeli) must come to realize that the U.S. government is not supporting us for any "Christian motives," but rather purely political ones. When Israel one day ceases to be a key piece of land for the superpowers to toy with she will then, as Watters says, have to go it on her own.

May Christians do some serious thinking about their non-involvement in the war to determine why they have not acted; and may Jews face the reality that the fight is ours alone.

Dr. HAROLD S. LEVIN

Jerusalem (Boston), October 30

CHRISTIAN HELP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I hope that Mr. Landau, in his article, "Christians scored for keeping silent on the war" (October 15), excluded many Christians who live here in the Holy City and have been helping with cars and physical work in an effort to keep civilian life running smoothly during this awful war. The Lord Jesus Christ Himself said that anyone who takes up the sword will die by it (St. Matthew — 26:52). This is being evidenced by the tremendous casualties experienced daily by Egypt, Syria and their allies.

Real Christians throughout the entire world bleed in their hearts for the plight of Israel.

MRS. MARIE NANCY BROWN

Jerusalem, October 16.

Bishop Raya protests

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I can assure Dr. Watters that the "Christianity" of this country, have always been trusted, trustworthy and loyal to friends, and even to foes, and we shall remain so forever. We have been trustworthy and loyal to our Government, to Israel and to our Jewish people. We are proud to be that "Christianity" and we shall never allow mud nor malice to mar its beauty. No Jewish brother, be he a Sabra or a returnee, has ever looked at us as "can't be trusted in times of need," or at any time. What we need now in this beautiful country is healing hearts and clasped hands of brothers.

The first complaint against "Christianity," says Dr. Watters, came to him from the "Ministry of Christian Affairs." At the outbreak of the war, a representative of the Ministry said to him: "The telephone of the Ministry is silent; none of our usual Christian friends have come to call." Is that why we can't be trusted? St. Paul? I wish the Ministry of Religious Affairs would let me know why should I call on them? Is it a war against religion, theirs or mine?

I know where my duty lies in time of war. Not with the Ministry of Religious Affairs, but with the Government represented in the person of our Prime Minister. At the very moment the war broke out, we, the "Christianity" of Israel, sent a telegram to Mrs. Golda Meir and said that we were ready to serve in every way we could. My priests gathered around me until very late that night to study means and way for us to be effectively helpful to our country. We immediately donated money and offered our blood. I personally called the Municipality of Haifa where I live, and the Police Force, to offer my services: "Even if you need someone with a broom to sweep the garbage in the streets, I am ready" (sic). I can-

not understand the attitude of the Ministry of Religious Affairs in this respect.

Secondly, Dr. Watters turns his attention to all the suffering the Jews endured in the West at the hands of "Christianity." Why don't we be honest? If there is so much to condemn in the "Christianity" of the West, there is also, I think, some tiny little expressions of love we could sometimes learn. I might be wrong, but I think it is cowardly to always look at the past, especially when the past is so sad, can paralyze and stir hatred or division. We, in this country, Israelis of all stocks and backgrounds, we want to look at our future. Enough blood has been spilled. Hatred and suspicion paralyzed our relations and our enthusiasm for life. The poison of division and opposition spoiled the most beautiful things the people of this country, the pioneers and their sons, have created. It is time for openness, for forgetting sadness and mistrust. It is time for peace and love.

JOSEPH M. RAYA

Archbishop of Galilee

Haifa, October 29.

RUSSIAN PRISONER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — As members of Amnesty International group 62 in Sweden, we are searching for information about a Russian citizen named Georg Gladkov, probably imprisoned in the Vladimir Prison near Moscow.

All our efforts to establish contact with him or his family have failed.

If a former Russian citizen could tell us anything about him or his family, please write to this paper or to us directly.

MRS. DAGMAR WESTERLUND

Hedemunda 13

415 53 Göteborg, Sweden

Göteborg, October 2.

CHRISTIANS VERSUS OFFICIAL CHURCHES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I deeply regretted to see from his letter in this column (October 30) that Mr. George Otis felt offended by Dr. Watters' article in your paper of October 28. This gives the impression that Dr. Watters' meaning was misinterpreted. The article was not directed against those numerous individual Christians who come out straightforwardly in support of the Jewish people, like Mr. Otis himself, but against the great representative bodies of the Christian Churches which, throughout history, have excelled either in practicing persecution on their own behalf or in shrouding themselves in ominous silence when persecution took place.

There is no reason at all for any forthright Christian to take those words as a personal affront. The great admiration we Jews have for those who pursue a course of true understanding of their calling, in spite of the attitude of their politically oriented and frightened leaders, actually stems from the historical experience we have had when confronted with their official organizations.

The real trouble is that there are too few people like Mr. Otis and those he has mentioned in his letter among the hundreds of millions of Christians whom the Jewish people have to face throughout its long history of suffering. Dr. Watters, in his article, draws very pertinent conclusions from this experience and we can only be grateful that these conclusions are being presented so clearly by a Christian scholar.

E.A. CIDOE

Jerusalem, October 31.

SUPPORT FROM BERLIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — You certainly know that we are with you in thoughts. We can only pray for your victory. You deserve all our admiration. We are indignant about the Arabs. It must be triumphant and finally able to live in peace.

MARGARETE GRUBER

Berlin, October 16.

Margarete Gruber is the wife of Dr. Heinrich Gruber, who was incarcerated in Oranienburg Prison by the Nazis for resistance work, and was honoured with a Star of the Avenue of Righteous Gentiles at Yad Vashem, Tel. J.P.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

In accordance with a Knesset resolution

THE ELECTIONS FOR THE EIGHTH KNESSET HAVE BEEN POSTPONED AND WILL BE HELD

ON DECEMBER 31, 1973

The public is reminded that voters must show their identity card at the time of voting. Residents who have lost their identity cards, or whose identity cards have become damaged, are asked to apply without delay to their nearest Min. of the Interior Immigration and Registration Bureau, to ensure that they obtain a new identity card. Two photographs must be provided. The fee is IL5.

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

Artistic Director: Gary Bertini

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2

Conductor: NOAM SHERIFF

Soloist: ED BOGAARD — Saxophone

Works by Haydn, Ibert, Webern, Ravel

Jerusalem	Nov. 8	TEL AVIV	
Yahva	Nov. 10	First series	Nov. 12
Haifa	Nov. 15	Second series	Nov. 13
Rishpon	Nov. 28	Third series	Nov. 14

*Concert circuit performance

In view of the public transport restrictions, concerts in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa will start at 7 p.m.

LIVE BROADCAST

Invited Studio Audience

Tuesday, November 6, 1973 at 8.30 p.m.

Conductor: DALIA ATLAS

Soloists: TANYA REMNIKOFF, Cello

MIRA ZAKAI, Contralto

Haydn, Cesar Franck, Boulez, Yardena Alokh

Invitations will be issued one hour before the concert at the Y.M.C.A. Box Office. Preference will be given to subscribers.

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